

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

GEOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE AND MAPS

(INCLUDING ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY)

BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTICES

Dictionary of American-Indian Place and Proper Names in New England; with many Interpretations, etc. By R. A. Douglas-Lithgow. xxi and 400 pp., Portrait, and Bibliography. The Salem Press Co., Salem, Mass., 1909. \$7.

The laudable purpose of Dr. Douglas-Lithgow was to give all the Indian place names in New England, that have not been lost beyond recovery, to assign them their proper locations and, as far as possible, to translate them into English. The names are alphabetically arranged under each of the States; also, to present a list of American Indian proper names occurring in the history of New England with references to the literature in which the names occur and such facts as may be briefly given about the persons who bore them. The book concludes with lists of the principal Indian tribes of New England, specimen vocabularies, etc. A great deal of information, such as this book contains, has been irretrievably lost, and the great labor that Dr. Douglas-Lithgow has given to ensure the preservation of what remains, deserves the fullest appreciation.

De Reis van Jan Cornelisz May naar de Ijszee en de Amerikaansche Kust. 1611-1612. Verzameling van Bescheiden uitgegeven door Mr. S. Muller Fz. lvi and 226 pp., 2 Maps, Bibliography, and 2 Indexes. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1909.

Not much is seen in books of this navigator of the early part of the Seventeenth Century. He was skipper of the vessel De Vos which, with the De Craen, made a voyage across the Atlantic in 1611. In the following year the De Vos repeated the journey from west to east and it was one of the remarkable voyages of the early days. Starting from Cape Cod, she made for the north of Norway, then sailed to Novaya Zemlya and pushed boldly north through Barents Sea till she was stopped by ice above the 77th parallel. Thus May had a good opportunity to observe conditions in the European ice ocean and also along the American coast from Newfoundland to Nova Scotia and southward to Cape Cod. He recorded his observations and impressions in a voluminous journal from which Mr. Muller has derived most of this book though he has also drawn upon other sources of information. The work is a valuable addition to the literature of the early navigators.

Henry Hudson in Holland. An Inquiry into the Origin and Objects of the Voyage which led to the Discovery of the Hudson River. With Bibliographical Notes. By Hen. C. Murphy. Reprinted with Notes, etc., by Wouter Nijhoff. xii and 150 pp. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1909.

A reprint of the book published in 1859 by Henry Cruse Murphy, who was then our Minister at The Hague. Mr. Murphy made an investigation to ascertain,